



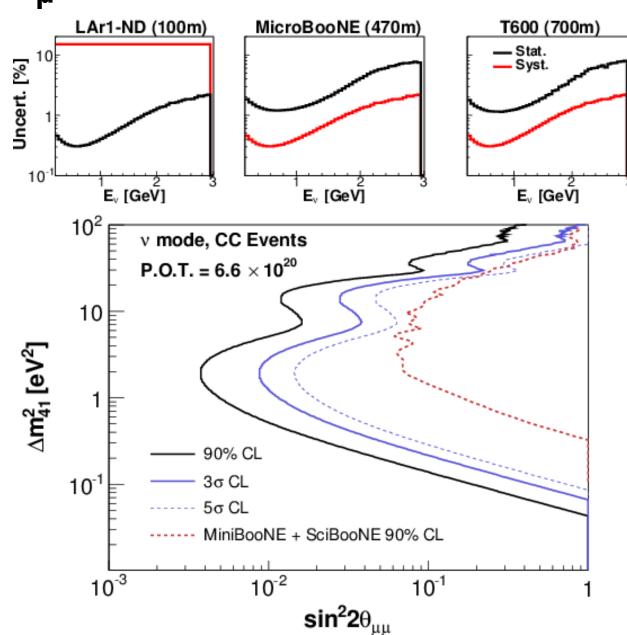
# Planning Meeting Debrief: Sensitivity Studies

Corey Adams, Joseph Zennamo

May 6th, 2014

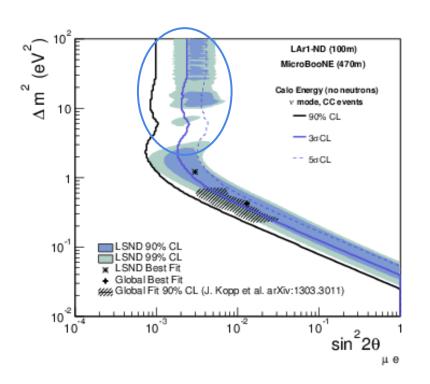
**LAr1-ND Biweekly Meeting** 

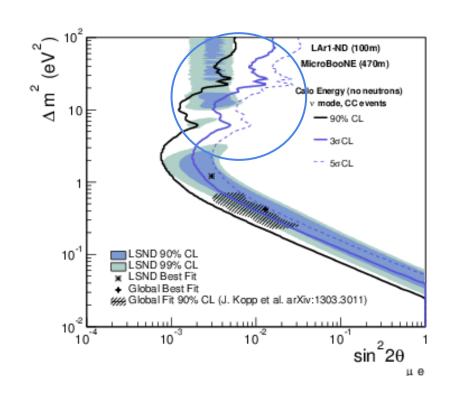
# v<sub>u</sub> Disappearance (T600 @ 700m)



Limiting case sensitivity is if statistics of ND events constrain the predictions in µBooNE and T600 without additional systematics

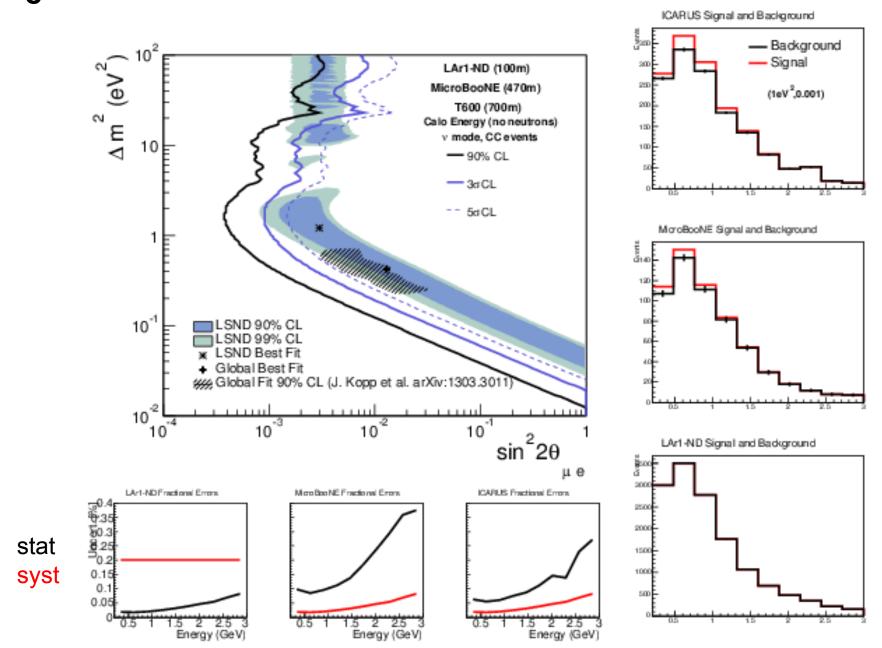
# **Electron Neutrino Appearance Sensitivity Convergence**



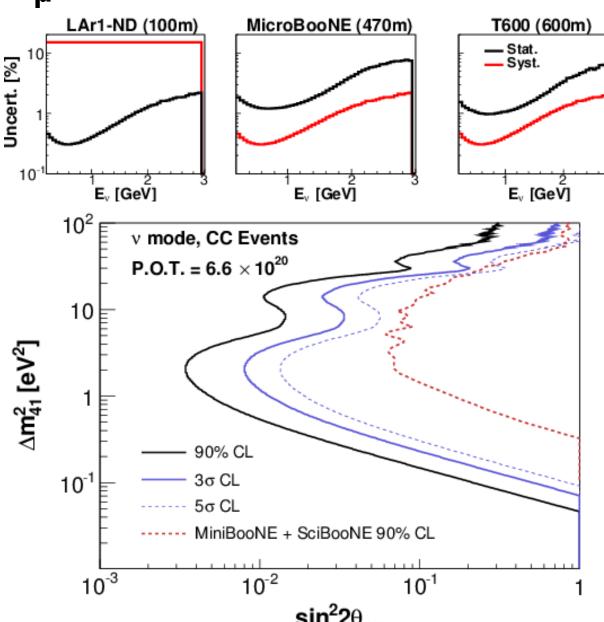


Thanks to some great discussions yesterday we have reached a consensus on the sensitivity calculation! Have implemented same approach to shape-only oscillation analyses.

# v<sub>e</sub> Appearance (T600 @ 700m)

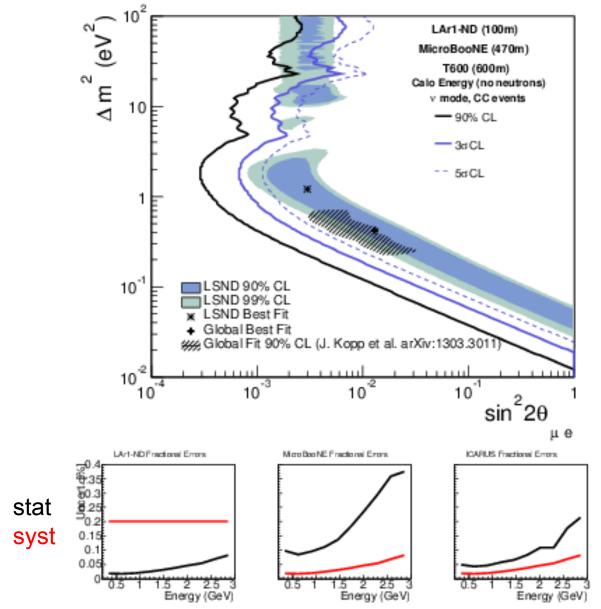


# v<sub>u</sub> Disappearance (T600 @ 600m)



Slight increase in statistics in the T600 as one would expect

# v<sub>e</sub> Appearance (T600 @ 600m)



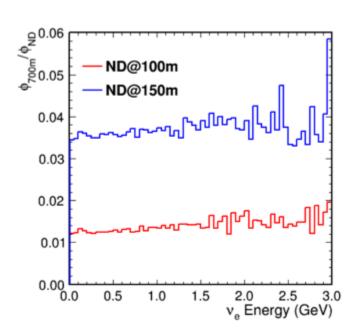
Slight increase in statistics in the T600 as one would expect

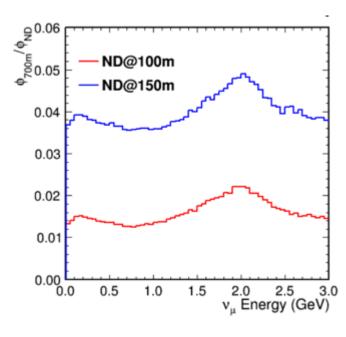
# Flux Ratio Uncertainty

The next thing for us to add will be an uncertainty on the ratio of the fluxes for the near and far detector

The machinery exists to propagate uncertainties using the MiniBooNE beam Monte Carlo

In the coming weeks this will be implemented

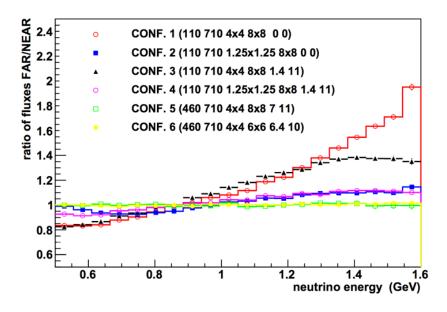


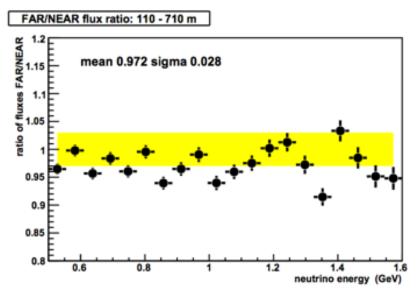


## Flux Ratio Uncertainty (II)

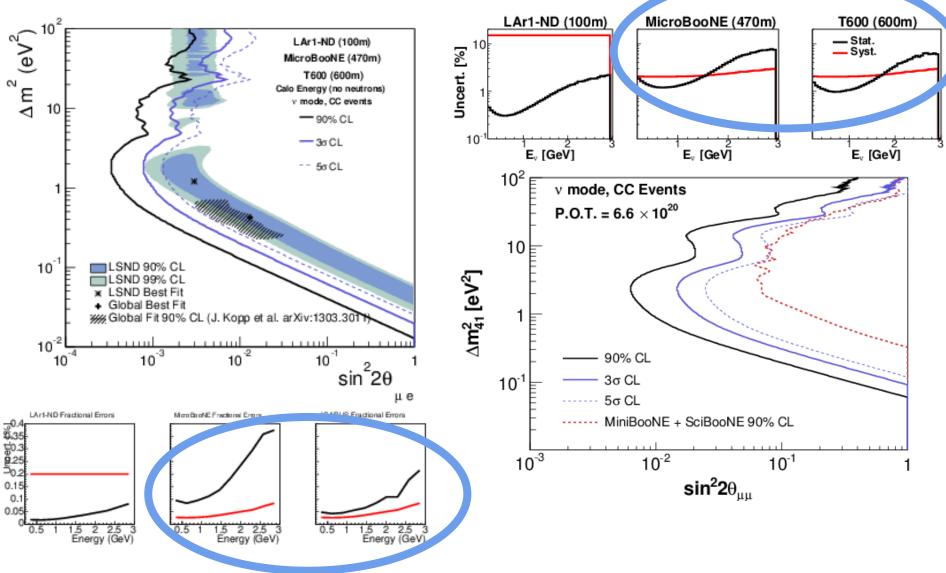
In the mean time we can approximate this uncertainty

Studies (from the NESSiE collaboration) have shown that the systematics on the ratios are in the 2-3% range

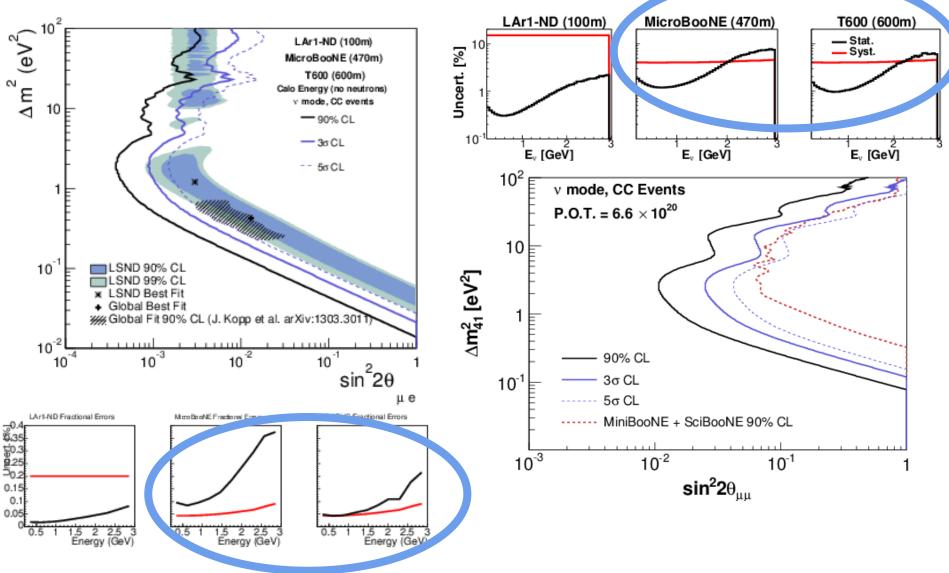




#### **Approximating a 2% Flux Uncertainty**



#### **Approximating a 4% Flux Uncertainty**



### Containment and Acceptance Syst.

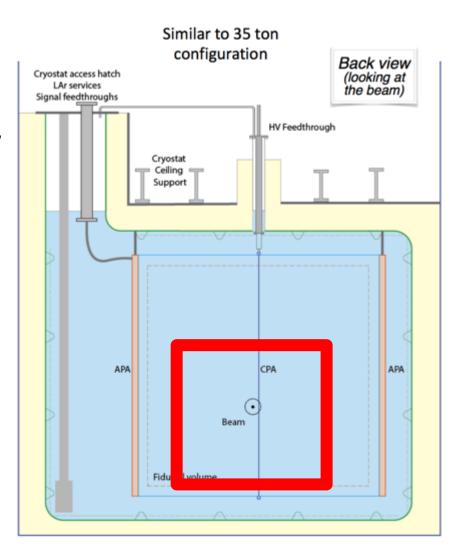
Another possible systematic that was discussed would come from differences in containment and acceptance in different detectors

To mitigate this effect we tried to modify the fiducial and active regions to be as similar as possible in both LAr1-ND and T600

This would have the effect of minimizing this systematic

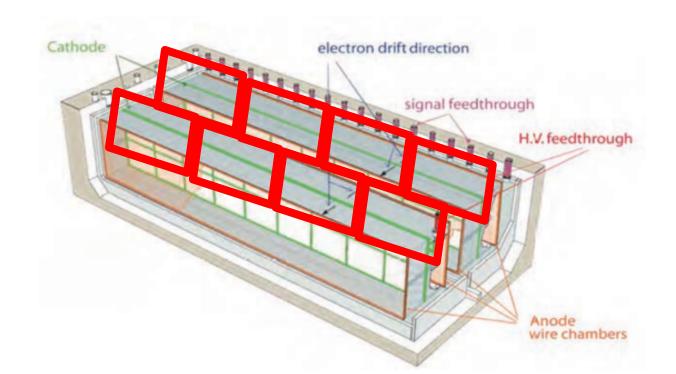
#### Modified Active and Fiducial Volume:LAr1-ND

Using the cross sectional area of one of the T300 modules we center a newly defined active and fiducial volume around the beam spot

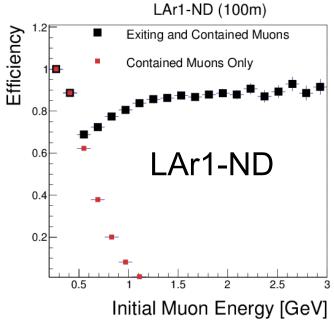


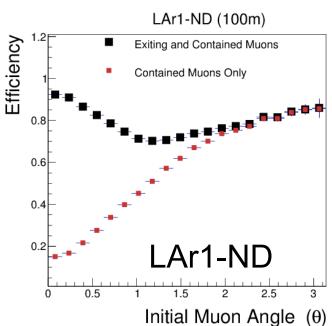
#### **Modified Active and Fiducial Volume: T600**

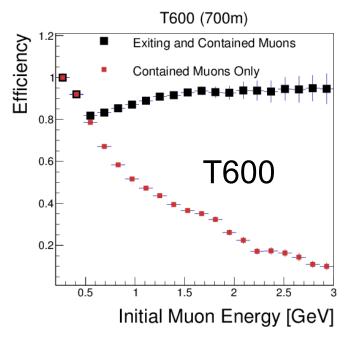
A similar exercise can be done with the T600, where it can be broken into roughly 8 LAr1-ND length sub-sections

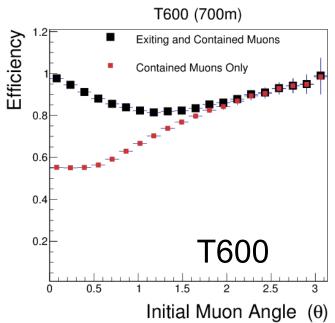


#### **Effect on Acceptances: Before**

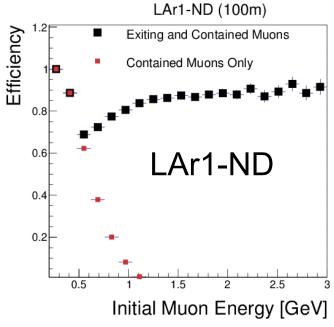


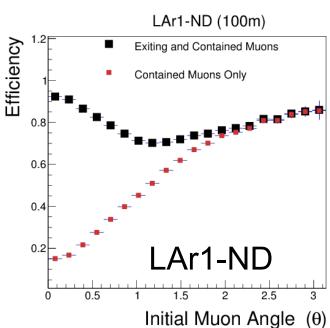


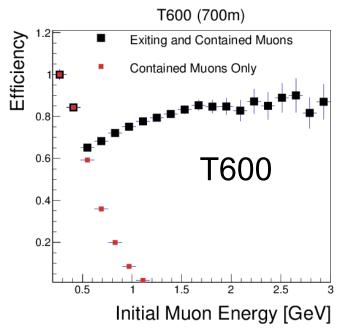


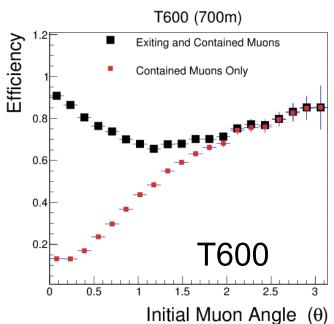


#### **Effect on Acceptances: After**



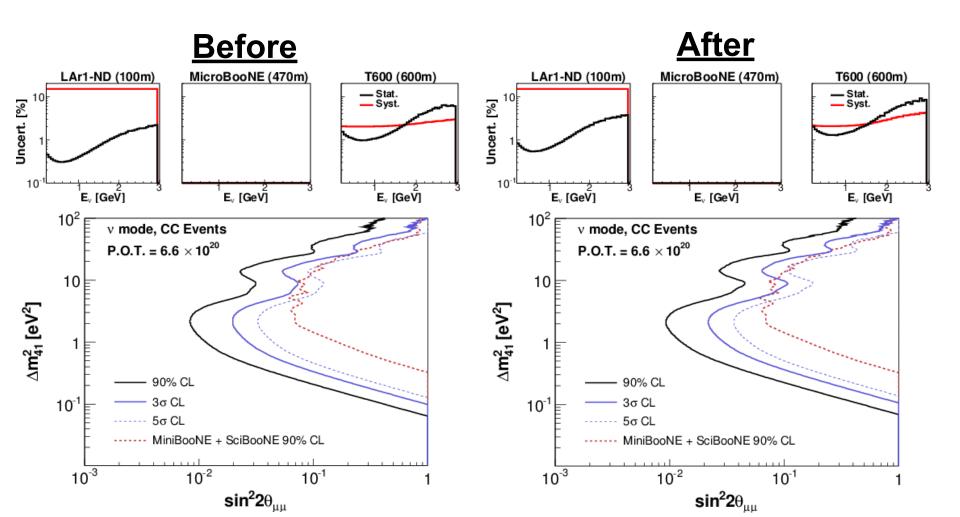






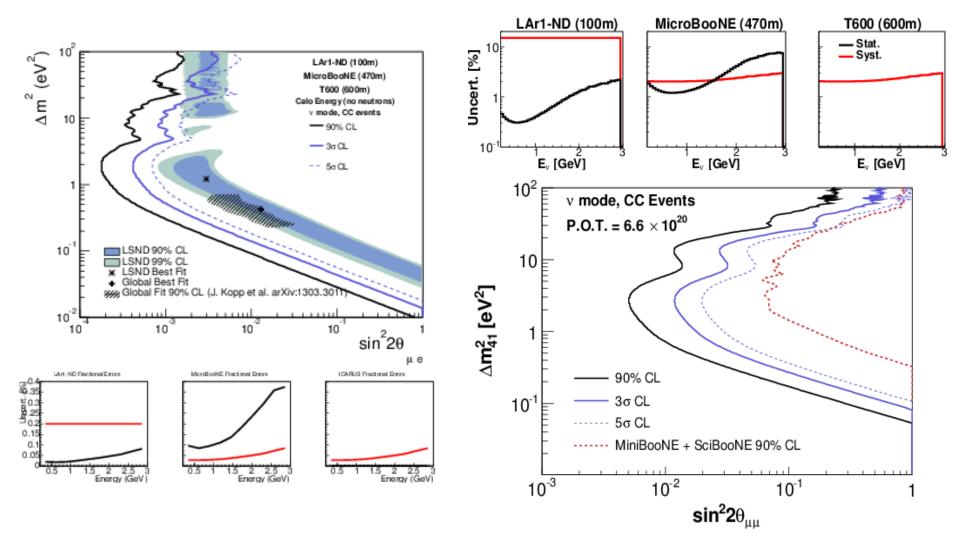
#### **Matched Acceptances**

The effect of this modification is to minimize this systematic but at the cost of reducing the statistics some in both detectors



#### **T600** with Infinite Statistics

Here the systematics are the ND stats + 2% flux ratio uncertainty propagated to the far detectors

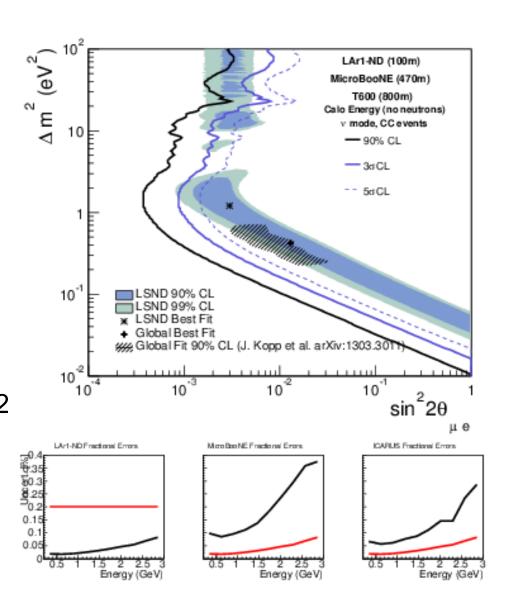


# Additional Study: T600 @ 800m

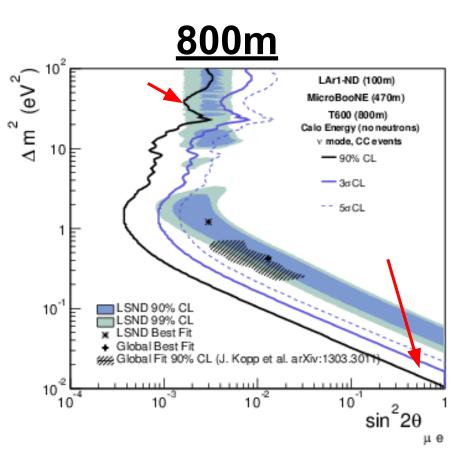
Another choice would be to locate the T600 at 800m

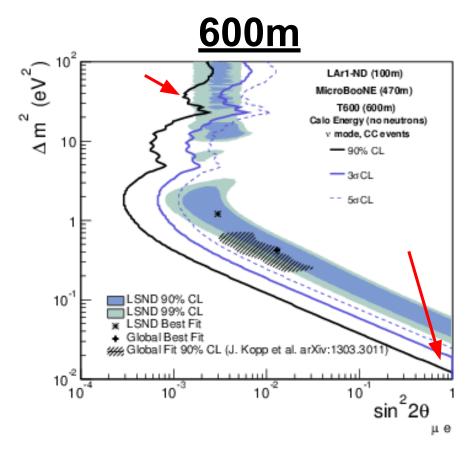
This has the downside of reducing the flux

We see a reduced sensitivity at high  $\Delta m^2$  but an improved sensitivity at low  $\Delta m^2$ 



[NOTE: No Flux Uncert





#### To-do list

- 1) Flux ratio systematics
- 2) Study the muon acceptance differences between the two detectors
- 3) Effects of electron shower containment between the two detectors
- 4) Analysis of cosmic ray backgrounds
- 5) Analysis of dirt events coming from the beam
- 6) Analysis of the reconfiguration of the Booster Beam (2nd horn? 25m absorber?)

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We will be working closely with Zarko over the next couple of weeks to propagate the flux uncertainties from the MiniBooNE beam MC to our simulations and add these (with their correlations) to our sensitivity calculation